

our army be composed? Of officers and men who were born and raised in the love of liberty—but supposing they should turn their arms against their country, could gentlemen seriously apprehend so much danger, when the U. States had a militia force of 600,000 men with arms in their hands? Was this the case with the states of Greece; or with France, when Bonaparte usurped the government? Certainly not. The body of the people in Greece were slaves. The people of France did not understand what liberty was; they had, besides, seen blood stream from the beginning to the end of the revolution—they therefore made no resistance to usurpation and a change of government; they had no arms in their hands; the Parisian mob were only to be gained over to the usurper, and things were settled.

Mr. BISHOP supported the utility of volunteers. He said, they would be composed of the best blood of the nation. He was opposed to drafts of militia. He said, amendments might be made to this bill, which would obviate some of the objections of the hon. gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Giles). As to short enlistments, he had been informed by many experienced revolutionary officers, that troops once enlisted for a short period might easily be re-enlisted. He had been surprised that the gentleman should have reflected so much upon popular opinion. He said, the people were not as variable in their opinions as members of congress. He expressed his confidence in the Secretary of State—and he accounted for the delay in his reply to Mr. Foster's letter of Dec. 17, by advertising to the great press of business which he had to transact. He censured the hon. gentleman from Virginia for having introduced the Secretary in the manner in which he had done it. He did suppose, from the unanimity with which Mr. Monroe's nomination had been confirmed, that the gentleman, whatever private bickerings might have taken place, would have refrained from shewing his displeasure towards the Secretary of State on public affairs. Mr. B. said, although he respected the hon. gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Giles) he would place more confidence in his fidelity, if he did not so frequently shew his personal hostility to men at whom he might have been displeased for some personal cause.

Gen. S. SMITH said, the committee of the senate had proposed to reduce the number of volunteers, because it would lessen the expenses of the preparations which were making—a consideration which was entitled to great attention at this time. He did not believe that 5,000 volunteers would be engaged by this bill—he hoped 1,000 might. He expressed more confidence in drafted militia than in the proposed volunteers. If he believed that these volunteers would be sent to Canada, where they would certainly be cut up, he would not vote for the bill—but he did not believe they would be sent there. Gen. S. recited several facts from his own history and experience, to prove the futility of short enlistments. He said, experience had taught him that men enlisted for a short time, would hardly ever re-enlist. He should not hesitate to vote for the volunteer bill if it were not that it contained an appropriation—if it produced no benefit, it would do no harm. An adequate regular force had already been provided for. He said, the volunteers, who would have officers not of their own choice, might serve them as the French duke was served by his volunteers, when he commanded them to "present—fire." They told him he must say, "Be so good, gentlemen, as to present," "be so good, gentlemen, as to fire." He said, he should vote on every measure according to his judgment of its merits, without inquiring whether it came from this or that quarter. On motion of Mr. Bradley, the senate then adjourned.

THE Subscriber has qualified as administrator of the estates of Col. John Harvie, dec. and of Edwin James Harvie. Those who are indebted to the said estates are requested to come forward, and discharge their several debts, and the creditors are requested to make known their claims.

W. BROCKENBOROUGH.
Richmond, Feb. 6th, 1812.

ON Wednesday the 12th of the present month, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the house in which the late Edwin J. Harvie, Esq. resided, all the household and kitchen furniture of the decedent. There is a great variety of household furniture, and it is nearly all new & elegant. The terms of sale are, for all sums under 50 dollars, cash, & for all over that sum, a credit of ninety days, the purchaser giving a note (with a good endorser) negotiable and payable at the Bank of Virginia.

At the same time and place will be sold, about twenty five bushels of fresh CLOVER SEED on the above mentioned terms. A Horse, Saddle and Bridle, and various other articles will also be sold. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

By direction of the Administrator of Edwin J. Harvie.

THOMAS TAYLOR.
Richmond, Feb. 6th 1812. tds.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a deed of trust bearing date the 3d day of July, 1802, and recorded in the county court of Goochland the 19th of July, 1802, will be sold, for ready money, on the premises, the 4th day of May next, that valuable, and well known TRACT of LAND called Elk Hill, in the county of Goochland, lying on James River, containing 507 acres, more or less, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the arrearages now due.

THE TRUSTEES.
Goochland, Feb. 1, 1812. wids.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the Virginia, and North Carolina Annual Conference, consisting of 70 or 80 Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held in the city of Richmond, commencing on the 20th of the present month, and continue for one week.

R. LATIMORE, S. P.
Feb. 6th, 1812. 2

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of Virginia, to grant new certificates of stock for 16 shares that have been lost, and corresponding with the following numbers and dates:

No. 4363 for 6 shares dated 5th March, 1811.

4402 4 do. 4th May, 1811.

4407 6 do. do. do. do.

February 3, 1812. SAMUEL JONES. (6w)

THE eighth drawing of the William & Mary College Lottery of 50 Numbers, will take place on Tuesday next the 11th inst.

Richmond, Feb. 6th, 1812.

Bail and Delivery Bonds

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

VIRGINIA ARGUS.

RICHMOND.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 6, 1812.

Short Notes upon Long Subjects.

Mr. Foster's late explanation is very like those of Signior Dangle's interpreter in the "Critic." It is a great deal worse than the text.

The British Minister does not want us to force British goods into France; he only wants us not to trade to France without British goods. Now, what's the difference? It is like the distinction between "good morning to you, M^r Curly," and "M^r Curly, good morning to you."

The little boys at school, when they have learnt their A. B. C. exercise themselves frequently in saying it backwards, as Z. Y. X. Mr. Foster's correspondence with Col. Monroe exhibits just the same thing.

Mr. Foster insists that the wounds on American commerce are, under the British orders in council, merely incidental. By the same rule of reasoning, it would be no crime in Mr. Foster, if, in shooting unlawfully at one man, he were to kill another. Ask my Lord Ellenborough or my Lord Mansfield on that point.

Mr. Foster's late frolic at Washington was an ingenious thing. Having got the worst of the argument, he resolved to have the best of the feast.

Old Homer tells us that Paris, of Troy, once undertook to fight with Menelaus of Greece; and that, being hard pressed, Venus came to his relief, and carried him off in a fog. Mr. Foster has been equally befriended in his contest with Col. Monroe. No longer able to maintain his post, Comus shrouded him in a banquet.

The Wags at Washington protest they will eat out and drink out the amount of the American vessels condemned by Sir William Scott under the orders in council, if *My Cousin of Devonshire* continues to give them sumptuous entertainments.

The boozers at Washington insist upon taking satisfaction for the real pain inflicted upon impressed American seamen, by destroying Mr. Foster's Champagne at Washington.

Dr. Archer, in Congress, thinks the Budget of the Secretary of the Treasury, a bitter pill. Surely, the Doctor ought to know, that what is bitter is bracing: And the times are very loose.

The caricature plan of opposition is of the very same nature as the verbal opposition of the federalists. They formerly trifled with the rights of the nation in words; they now trifle with the same rights in pictures. They will, however, find the terrapins too hard for the tadpoles.

That worthy old terrapin, Gen. Washington, had too hard a shell for the Tories in 1776. The Tories and their allies of 1812 will find the terrapins of this day quite as tough.

Put the dignified sentiments uttered by P. B. Porter in contrast with the frivolous ludicrousness of those who attempted to burlesque him, and they prove what Lord Shaftesbury asserted, that *ridicule is the test of truth*. Mr. Porter's sentiments stand in all their beauty, patriotism, and force, notwithstanding the tadpole plan of caricaturing.

The New York Columbian, (whose conductors appear to be as numerous as they are wary,) is against the direct taxes. Will it please to state what it is for? Those who are opposed to one system, and yet allow that some system, is indispensable, are bound to exhibit another system. Perhaps Mr. Holt may think it is none of his business to find a system; and that his only business is to find fault.

A gentleman who has had the perusal of some late London papers, informs us that he saw in one of them a declaration by the Junta of Buenos Ayres freeing the Indians of that vice-royalty from the payment of the tribute which has been exacted from them ever since the conquest of the country by the Spaniards, and has, by the natives, been regarded as a badge of servitude. The same Junta continue to display a fortitude and perseverance worthy the cause of freedom in which they are engaged.

The same person states to us, that in the case of the Irish Catholic Deputies at Dublin, on a claim of right to challenge a grand juror, the court of king's bench decided (but not unanimously) that the right of challenge existed; but that the more correct, because the more usual, method of procedure, was by plea to the indictment.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS.

A Summary of the value of Exports from each state.

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
N. Hampshire,	515,054	53,839	568,893
Vermont,	328,306	32,728	361,034
Massachusetts,	6,042,645	5,192,820	11,235,465
Rhode Island,	945,686	606,250	1,551,936
Connecticut,	994,210	35,139	1,029,349
New-York,	8,747,700	3,518,512	12,266,212
New-Jersey,	1,871		1,871
Pennsylvania,	5,694,447	3,803,679	9,498,126
Delaware,	76,945	11,087	88,032
Maryland,	4,553,582	2,280,403	6,833,985
D. Columbia,	2,008,351	2,707	2,011,058
Virginia,	4,798,612	23,793	4,822,405
N. Carolina,	793,975	4,201	798,176
S. Carolina,	4,630,981	210,393	4,841,374
Georgia,	2,557,325	11,644	2,568,969
Ter. U. S.	2,523,282	149,840	2,673,122
Total Dollars,	44,394,045	16,922,796	61,316,841
* Geo. Town	61,056	1,810	62,866
Alexandria,	1,098,364	1,110	1,099,474
Total Dollars,	2,060,330	2,920	2,063,250
† Mich. Ter.	19,997	1,652	21,649
Mis. Ter.	1,441		1,441
New-Glouce,	2,591,840	149,238	2,741,078
Total Dollars,	2,593,280	149,238	2,742,518

Treasury Department, Register's Office,
January 20th, 1812.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

FROM THE GLEANER.

From the Desk of Poor Robert the Scribe.

"It is better to go to the house of mourning than to the house of feasting."

"So, so—from the motto I see," said the reader, "Old Robert is mighty serious." Just so I assure you, pretty Miss: and you would have been serious too, had you been with old Robert, the other evening.

It was one of the coldest nights of the season.—The wind blew with remorseless violence.—Aunt Eunice was herself ill, and begged I would step up and see how the poor woman was. I entered the habitation. It was a poor shelter. The pale moon-beams played on the floor through the chinks, and the wind whistled thro' the broken windows.—On the bed, pale and emaciated with a fever, lay the poor woman. In a cradle by the side of the bed, wrapped in a rug, slept an infant, and in the corner over a small fire, sat a little boy about five years old. There was no other being in the house. No friend to soothe her distress: No nurse to moisten her burning lips with a single drop of water. Poverty has few allurements: sickness has none; and prudence and uncharitableness readily availed themselves of the frailties of the poor sufferer, to excuse their neglect.

I stepped out to procure a loaf of bread for the children: I was not long gone, and on returning to the door, the voice of a footstep on the floor told me somebody was within. O it was a pleasant sight! A young female friend, whose genius is not unknown to her literary acquaintances—whose virtues and amiable disposition, combined with a peculiar agreeableness of manners, render her beloved as extensively as she is known, had preferred to the gay scenes of mirth or the charms of a novel, a lone and unattended visit to the house of poverty and the bed of sickness! Like an angel of mercy, she was administering to the comfort of the poor woman and her infant.

I have seen the assemblies of the great, I have seen women, glowing with beauty—arrayed in the richest attractions of dress, whose charms were heightened by the "pride and pomp and circumstance" of "elegant civility." A lovely woman, in such a scene, irresistibly commands our admiration.—But alone—at the bed of poverty and sickness—she appears more than human, I would not be impious, but she seems almost divine.—What hath raised the lovely M—above her companions? O religion! thou hast shed thy benign influence over her mind. Religion, thou soothest our griefs; thou pluckest from the wounded mind the rooted sorrow; thou exaltest the soul in love to God, and to our fellow creatures! Would to Heaven thy influence was more prevalent o'er the human heart!

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 1.

The bill authorizing the acceptance by the Executive of the services of volunteers, was yesterday passed its third reading in the Senate; having received only one material amendment, viz. a reduction of the appropriation it contains from three millions to one.

In the House of Representatives the two past days have been occupied in the discussion of the bill for the classification and arming of the militia of the United States. A motion to strike out the first section of the bill, with a view to defeat it, has been negatived by a considerable majority, as also was a motion to amend the bill so as to place the arms, to be provided in pursuance of the bill, at the disposal of the States, instead of at once placing them in the hands of the militia.

New York, Jan. 30.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Captain Millwood, of the brig *Levant*, arrived at this port yesterday from Algiers, and last from Gibraltar, reports, that on the 28th of Nov. the French drove Ballasteros' army, about 5000 men, under the guns of Gibraltar, with a great deal of firing, and some killed on both sides: one Spanish general was said to be badly wounded. On the 29th the armed ships, gun-boats, &c. moored near the beach opposite St. Roche, where the French were, and kept up a constant fire the whole day. Two British regiments arrived from Tariffa, to assist the Spaniards—but they re-embarked the next day, on hearing the French had a reinforcement of 5000 men at Tariffa. On the 1st of Dec. it was rumored that the most of the French troops were marching towards Tariffa. Ballasteros' army marched through the town of Gibraltar, and embarked on board of transports prepared to receive them, bound to Tariffa, and some of the transports sailed with the *Levant*. Captain M. could not go on shore to get his file of newspapers, as no boats were suffered to land during the embarkation of troops. The French are said to have from 12 to 15000 men in the neighbourhood. Markets for provisions good; lumber, no sale; fish, do.; flour and rice good; Indian corn, none at market.

COMMUNICATED.

MARRIED, on the 1st inst. the amiable and much accomplished, Miss MARTHA RAGLAND, to WILLIAM KING, Esq. both of Hanover county.

He 89 in manhood stage, She 75 in the bloom of her age, The world is all before them, Where to chuse their place of rest, And Providence their guide.

Nathaniel Selden, Esq'r. having declined to serve the County of Henrico as the Representative thereof, HENRY BANKS, Esq'r. has declared himself a Candidate for the Confidence and Suffrages of the Freeholders of that County.

THE MONUMENT.

As the size and form of the Monument to be erected over the remains of the victims to the conflagration of the Theatre lately consumed in this city, will depend on the sum subscribed for that purpose, and as it must be extremely desirable that arrangements should be promptly made, for commencing the work, it will be necessary soon to close the subscription. The committee therefore earnestly request those gentlemen whose feelings impel them to give this mark of their regard for the memories of the deceased, not to defer their contributions, as the subscription will close on the 1st day of March next.

J. Marshall,

Joseph Marx,

W. Fenwick,

Ben. Hatcher,

Thos. Taylor.

Friday 31st, Jan. 1812. 41st M.

NOTICE. That the partnership heretofore subsisting under the firm of Talley & Talnage, is dissolved by mutual consent.

February 3, 1812. (34f)

CIRCULAR.—L. H. GIRARDIN, labouring at present under an obstinate malady, and unable, besides, to recover that calm and serenity of mind, which the instruction of youth requires, returns sincere thanks to his friends and patrons, for their liberal and long continued favors.—On the last day of the present month, he will retire from his present employment, and hopes that parents and guardians will acquiesce in a measure rendered necessary by circumstances so horribly distressing. Their respective accounts shall speedily be rendered, up to Feb. 1st, and every thing fairly and amicably adjusted.

L. H. GIRARDIN begs leave to recommend to parents & guardians Mr. F. POWER, who intends to continue instructing youth in certain branches, and after a certain plan, which he will himself make known.—Mr. POWER was introduced to L. H. G. by characters of the highest respectability, and by them warmly recommended.—His abilities have been evinced by the best criterion the progress of his classes. L. H. G. trusts that, on becoming acquainted with the present state of things, and with Mr. POWER's plan, parents and guardians will not hesitate to encourage a gentleman, who possesses so many means of being eminently useful to society.

Richmond, Jan. 30.

MR. L. H. GIRARDIN.—Sir.—The very flattering manner in which you have been pleased to recommend my feeble talents to an enlightened public claims my most particular thanks, and while the grateful feelings of my heart vainly seek for language adequate to their expression, it consoles me to reflect that I have at least in my power to retain a just and lasting sense of the obligation you have conferred upon me. I am most respectfully, sir, your much obliged and humble servant.

FRANCIS POWER.

Richmond, Feb. 4.

EDUCATION.—The subscriber, encouraged by the recommendation of his friend Mr. L. H. Girardin, proposes to instruct twenty five young gentlemen, and not more, in the following branches, on the terms to them annexed.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, use of the Globes, Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements and Algebra, \$40 per ann.
Do. with Greek & Latin or either 50
Do. with French 50
Do. with Greek & Latin or either 60
with the addition of French, 60
Annual extra charge for fuel, ink, &c. 2

The school, which opens on the 1st of February, will be kept for a short time in Mr. L. H. Girardin's house on Capitol hill and afterwards in the most eligible situation that can be procured.

Richmond, Feb. 4.

THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE

POTOMAC,

A fine bay, five feet four inches high, and 9 years old the best spring, handsomely marked, of large bone and great muscular strength.—Will stand the roughest season, in his stable at Oakland, in the county of Worcester, on Appomattox river, 25 miles above Petersburg.—3 below Bell's bridge, and 23 south of Richmond, and will be let to mares at *Thirty Dollars* the season, payable on the 25th of December next, which sum may be discharged by *Twenty Five Dollars* if paid within the season, which ends on the first of August next.—POTOMAC is now in his stable, and the season is open for such gentlemen as may choose to send their mares—with each mare one dollar will be required in every case to the groom.

PEDIGREE.

POTOMAC was gotten by the imported Diomed, his dam Fairy by Pegasus, who partook of the following crosses, viz.—Old Wildair, the imported Fearnot, the imported Kitty Fisher, the imported horse Traveller, old Mark Anthony, the imported Aristotle, Bonny Lass, the imported Jolly Roger, Yorkick, &c.

PERFORMANCES.

POTOMAC's performances on the turf, have far surpassed any horse of his age ever raised in America—and in admitted by a number of old racers and others, who have seen him run, to be the best distance horse that ever was on the American turf, and supposed to be equal to any on earth. His speed is entirely unknown to all those who have seen him perform, although he has often contended with the best horses in Virginia and North Carolina. He has been several times excepted from running four mile heats, and eleven times a winner without ever finding a horse to put him to his speed. At three years old, he was twice a winner—first, at New Market, two mile heats, against all ages.—Second, at Smithfield, against all ages, two mile heats. At four years old, he was six times a winner, four mile heats, running over the following courses, viz. Smithfield, spring and fall at New Market, Fairfield, Norfolk and Belfield. At five years old, he was three times a winner: spring and fall at New Market, four mile heats, and at Warrenton, three mile heats—beating and distancing, at different times and places, the following celebrated horses, viz. Apollo, Whiskey, St. Leon, Top Gallant, Doctor, Monticello, Sir Harry, Carolina, Sweet Lips, Stump-the-Dealer, Rattray, Sir Peter, Cedar, Atlantic, Magic, Young Peace Maker, Don Quixotte and Young Surprise.

BURWELL WILKES.

The subscriber has set apart for such mares as may be sent to POTOMAC, two fields of 300 acres, of which 240 acres are river low grounds, the whole well enclosed and well set with white clover and other natural grasses—there is also a lot of red clover, of which, servants with mares, will be allowed to cut as much as they choose for their use.—Corn and Oats will be furnished for mares in such quantities as gentlemen may please to direct, to be paid for at the market price of the neighborhood before the mares are removed.—Servants board gratis, unless they remain with the mares, in which case, 25 cents per day will be required.

POTOMAC has covered three seasons, and has proved himself a sure foal getter, his colts are generally large, of handsome figure, and much like their sire.

The mares sent the last season to my care, were all returned in good order, as their owners will attest, and the advantages will be equal this spring—and I pledge myself to the public to see justice done to all, but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

GEORGE EVANS.

Jan. 30th, 1812. (wtf)

Just received and for sale at this office,

A FEW WASHINGTON MONUMENT

LOTTERY TICKETS.

Warranted undrawn.—The drawing of this Lottery is nearly half over and all the Large prizes are still in the wheel.

February 6.

SALES AT AUCTION.—The subscribers have just received from abroad and will commence selling on Monday the 17th inst. at their Auction Store, an INVOICE OF DRY GOODS, amounting in value to not less than \$25,000. It comprises principally the following articles, viz:

Best superfine Cloths & Casimires—Blue, black, brown, olive and mixed—red, white, & yellow Flannel—peleisch cloths, slate, crimson & drab—superfine drab Casimires—Bonnazettes—Plain drab and ribbed Stockinet—Colerain Cottons—Linen Stripes—Olive and slate Corris and Velvets—Brown Linens—Cotton Blazer—Colored Cambrics—Cambric and plain Dimity—Silk Chambrays—Mock and real Madras Handkerchiefs—Changegable Light, Check and black Lustreings—Silk and Cotton Gingham—Black Cambrics—Black Italian and Canton Crapes—Irish and Russia Sheetings—Calicoes, of various descriptions—Drab Coating 6-4—Cambrics white—Black drab and crimson Silk-Velvets—Pink and white French Lustreings—Worsted Laines wool and Angola Hose—Dog skin and York Tan Gloves—Cotton Sleeves, and long Silk Gloves—Elegant black and white Silk Hose—Silk and Cotton Armeletts—White India Goods of various qualities—Elegant Muslins—Irish Linens—and a great variety of other articles, too tedious to be here enumerated. The sale will be continued from day to day until closed. Terms, all sums under \$50 cash, \$50 and not exceeding \$150 60 days, over \$150 and not exceeding \$300 120 days, \$300 and upwards, 6 months credit.—Every article offered in the sale, will positively be sold without reserve. Notes negotiable and payable at the Bank of Virginia with approved endorers will be required by

MONROE, ROBINSON & PLEASANT.

Auctioneers.

February 6, 1812.

STRAYED from the Bell Tavern, a bay Poney, foxed, roached and bobbed, with a saddle and bridle on. Any person who will return him to said tavern, shall be amply rewarded.

R. C. WORTHAM.

Feb. 3, 1812.

I WISH to take an apprentice to the Baking business.—Enquire at the Court House Tavern.

SAM. LEECH.

February 6, 1812. (17)

House and Lot For Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed in my favor by the late George Wm. Smith, Esq. to secure the payment of certain sums of money there expressed, I shall proceed to sell upon the premises on the second Tuesday in March next, being the day after the Hustings Court day of this City, the HOUSE AND LOT lately occupied by the deceased, and known in the plan of the City by the number 149. The house contains six good rooms and possesses every other convenience for a large family, and the situation commands the most extensive and beautiful prospect. One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the date of sale, to be secured by a note negotiable and payable at the Bank of Virginia, with an approved endorser, one third in twelve months, and the remaining third in two years, to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, and by bonds with satisfactory security.

JOHN ADAMS, Trustee.

Richmond-Hill, 7th March, 1812. [wids]

PLEASANT ROARDS, Stepen Robards,

Joshua Robards, William Robards, Martha Robards, Fanny Irby, who was Fanny Robards, and Judy Chandler, who was Judy Robards, children and representatives of Martha Robards, who was Martha Womack, PLAINTIFFS, } In Chancery

AGAINST

Thomas Womack, administrator of William Womack, dec. William Womack, son of Francis Womack, dec. Abner Womack, Elizabeth Cauthorn, who was Elizabeth Womack, and John Spradlin and Mary his wife, which said Mary was Mary Womack, children and representatives of Abraham Womack, dec. William Womack, Mary Owen, who was Mary Womack, and Martha Womack, children and representatives of Isham Womack, dec. Francis Rice, Thomas Rice, Samuel Rice, Abramam Rice, Isham Rice, Fanny Rice, Molly Cheatham, who was Molly Rice, and Elizabeth Puckett, who was Elizabeth Rice, children and representatives of Sarah Rice, dec. who was Sarah Womack, Francis Hamilton and Daniel Owen and Mary his wife, who was Mary Hamilton, children and representatives of Judy Hamilton, dec. who was Judy Womack, Mary Mann, who was Mary Womack, Josiah Hatchett, Joseph Talbert and Martha his wife, who was Martha Hatchett, and Judith Furkner, who was Judith Hatchett, and William Hatchett, children and representatives of Elizabeth Hatchett, dec. who was Elizabeth Womack, DEFENDANTS.

"The Commissioners appointed under the Interlocutory Order made in this suit the 10th day of March, 1803, to make sale of the negroes and division of the whole estate in the said Interlocutory order mentioned made their report thereon." "In confirmation, whereof it is ordered and decreed, that the sale and division therein mentioned made by the two Commissioners be established and made final between the parties, and that same, shewing their lineage and line of representation, &c. &c. as the subscribers will not pay out any of the said Estate but to those who come authorised as above.

JAMES DUPUY, Jr.

Attorney, } Com's

ASA DUPUY, } Prince Edward.

Virginia, June 28, 1811. (37. 656w.)

COMMITTED to the Jail of Russell county as a runaway on the 13th day of October last, a negro man who calls himself ADAM, and says, that his master's name is David Ross, in Richmond, that he was stolen away from Pig Creek Iron Works four years last fall. Adam is about 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, strong made, about 45 years of age, is blind in his left eye, his wearing apparel was very indifferent. The owner is requested to prove his property, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

THOMAS BUNDY, Jailor.

Russell, Nov. 18, 1811. (12tw.)

An Elegant Pocket Edition of

THE CELEBRATED LETTERS OF